



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11) EP 1 308 101 A1

(12) EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
07.05.2003 Bulletin 2003/19

(51) Int Cl.7: A24C 5/356

(21) Application number: 02024040.4

(22) Date of filing: 28.10.2002

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR
IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(72) Inventors:
• Spatafora, Mario
40100 Bologna (IT)
• Borderl, Luca
40037 Sasso Marconi (IT)

(30) Priority: 31.10.2001 IT BO20010657

(74) Representative: Jorio, Paolo et al
STUDIO TORTA S.r.l.,
Via Viotti, 9
10121 Torino (IT)

(71) Applicant: G.D SOCIETA' PER AZIONI
40133 Bologna (IT)

(54) Method and unit for feeding elongated elements

(57) A method of feeding cigars (2) to a hopper (3) of a wrapping machine (4), wherein the cigars (2) are housed in bulk and in orderly manner inside containers (5); each container (5) has a top opening (9) by which to receive and unload the cigars (2) in the aforementioned orderly manner; a full container (5) of cigars (2)

is picked up and inverted at the hopper (3) by means of a manipulating device (13) so that the opening (9) faces downwards; and the full container (5) is rested on a supporting surface (45a, 45b) having a passage (44) smaller than the opening (9), so as to partly close the opening (9) and provide for controlled unloading of the cigars (2).

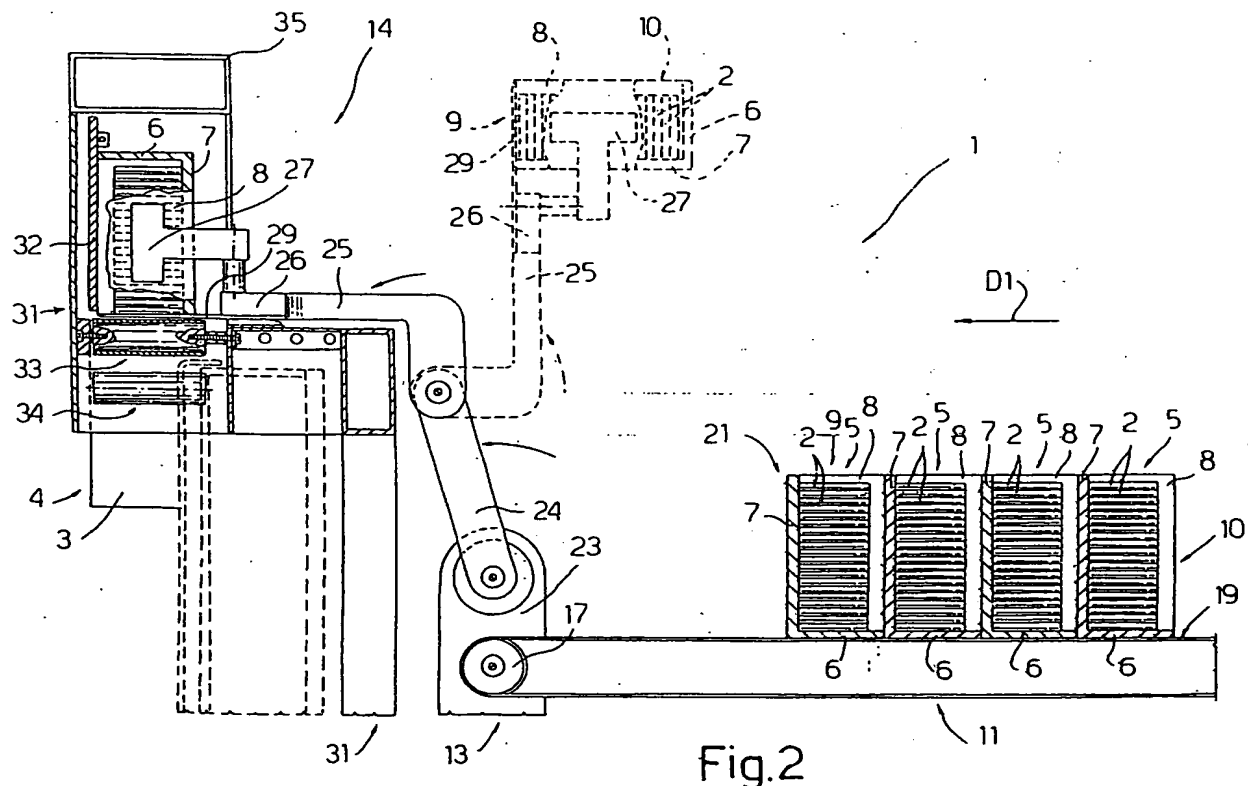


Fig.2

EP 1 308 101 A1

Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a method of feeding elongated elements.

[0002] More specifically, the present invention relates to a method of feeding cigars to a wrapping machine hopper, to which the following description refers purely by way of example.

[0003] Cigars are normally fed to a wrapping machine hopper in two ways: by connecting the manufacturing machine directly to the wrapping machine by a conveyor conveying the cigars in bulk; or by arranging the cigars coming off the manufacturing machine in orderly manner inside containers, which are then emptied into the wrapping machine hopper.

[0004] The first method is suitable for producing large batches of cigars, and binds the output rate of the manufacturing machine to that of the wrapping machine; while the second method is suitable for producing small batches, by the containers being easily stacked in a store and fed to the wrapping machine as required.

[0005] An example of feeding of rod-like articles according to the second method is given by US4303366, which discloses an apparatus for unloading rod-like articles from containers; in particular trays containing parallel rod-like articles are unloaded by rotation until the trays are at least partially inverted, the rotation being about an axis parallel to the articles. In one arrangement a pair of tray carriers is rotatable to successively invert a full tray over delivery conveyors and to return an empty tray; one of the conveyors is also rotatable about the same axis. A removable slat retains the articles in the full tray until it is completely inverted. In another arrangement a full tray is received in a bracket in which it is moved to a tilted position for unloading. A pivoted closure member is provided for the open top of the tray and this also serves as a barrier for the unloading articles.

[0006] Further examples of feeding of rod-like articles according to the second method are given by US4366895, US3545593 and US3600873.

[0007] In the case of the second method, the cigars must be unloaded from the containers into the wrapping machine hopper fairly quickly, but also carefully to avoid disarranging or damaging the cigars in the process.

[0008] It is an object of the present invention to provide a method of feeding elongated elements in accordance with the second method, but which also provides for extremely careful handling of the elongated elements.

[0009] According to the present invention, there is provided a method of feeding elongated elements to a hopper of a wrapping machine as recited by claim 1.

[0010] The above method of feeding elongated elements prevents the elongated elements in the container from being unloaded simultaneously in bulk, and so turning axially offset, thus resulting not only in damage to, but also in impaired outfeed of the elements.

[0011] In one embodiment, the method provides for

varying the position of the passage with respect to the container and the opening; moving the passage with respect to the container ensures all the elongated elements are unloaded from the container.

5 [0012] The present invention also relates to a unit for feeding elongated elements.

[0013] According to the present invention, there is provided a unit for feeding elongated elements to a hopper of a wrapping machine as recited by claim 9.

10 [0014] A non-limiting embodiment of the present invention will be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

15 Figure 1 shows a side view, with parts in section and parts removed for clarity, of a unit for implementing the method according to the present invention and in the course of first operating steps;

Figure 2 shows a side view, with parts in section and parts removed for clarity, of the Figure 1 unit in the course of second operating steps;

20 Figure 3 shows a larger-scale view in perspective, with parts removed for clarity, of a detail of the Figure 1 unit;

Figure 4 shows a larger-scale front view, with parts removed for clarity, of a further detail of the Figure 1 unit in the course of a first unloading step;

25 Figures 5 to 7 show smaller-scale front views, with parts removed for clarity, of the Figure 4 detail in the course of further unloading steps.

30 [0015] Number 1 in Figures 1 and 2 indicates as a whole a unit for feeding cigars 2 to a hopper 3 of a wrapping machine 4.

35 [0016] Cigars 2 have a length L1 (Figure 1) and a width W1 (Figure 4), and are housed in bulk and in orderly manner, side by side and parallel to one another, inside containers or so-called feedboxes 5. Each container 5 comprises a rectangular bottom wall 6; a rectangular main wall 7 perpendicular to bottom wall 6; and two facing, parallel lateral walls 8 perpendicular to walls 6 and 7. Each container 5 has no top wall and no wall facing main wall 7, and comprises a top opening 9 and a main opening 10. Top opening 9 has a width W2 (Figure 4) substantially equal to the width of container 5 and greater than length L1; and a length L2 (Figure 1) slightly greater than length L1 of cigars 2, which rest on bottom wall 6 with the tips resting against main wall 7.

45 [0017] With reference to Figures 1 and 2, unit 1 comprises a conveyor 11 for supplying full containers 5; a conveyor 12 (Figure 3) for removing empty containers 5; a manipulator 13 for manipulating containers 5; and an unloading device 14 for unloading cigars 2 from containers 5.

50 [0018] With reference to Figure 3, conveyors 11 and 12 are parallel, side by side belt conveyors, extend in a direction D1, comprise respective belts 15 and 16 looped about respective pulleys 17 and 18 (only two of which are shown in Figure 3), and have respective con-

veying branches 19 and 20 coplanar with each other. Conveyor 11 defines a pickup station 21 for picking up containers 5 and located at pulley 17; and conveyor 12 defines a release station 22 located at pulley 18 and alongside station 21.

[0019] With reference to Figures 1 to 3, manipulator 13 is located at stations 21 and 22, and comprises a frame 23; an arm 24 hinged to frame 23; an arm 25 hinged to arm 24; and a bar 26 integral with arm 25 and extending in a horizontal direction D2 perpendicular to direction D1. Manipulator 13 also comprises two jaws 27 for picking up containers 5 at pickup station 21, and feeding containers 5 to unloading device 14; two jaws 28 for removing containers 5 from unloading device 14 and releasing them at release station 22; and a cover 29 over jaws 27.

[0020] Jaws 27 and 28 are hinged to bar 26 about respective axes perpendicular to direction D2, and grip containers 5 by lateral walls 8; cover 29 is fitted to bar 26, and is adjustable in the directions indicated by arrow 30 to adapt its position to the length L2 of container 5; and manipulator 13 comprises a number of known actuators (not shown) for rotating arms 24 and 25 about axes parallel to direction D2, and jaws 27 and 28 about their respective axes.

[0021] With reference to Figures 1 and 2, unloading device 14 is located over hopper 3, on the opposite side of manipulator 13 to conveyors 11 and 12, and comprises a frame 31; a vertical plate 32 integral with frame 31; an unloading conveyor 33; and a feed conveyor 34 for feeding hopper 3.

[0022] With reference to Figure 4, frame 31 comprises an inverted-U-shaped top portion 35 enclosing plate 32 and conveyor 33, which comprises a belt 36 looped about a number of idle pulleys 37 fixed to portion 35, about four idle pulleys 38 fitted to a movable carriage 39, and about two drive pulleys 40 and 41 fixed to portion 35. Pulleys 37, 38, 40 and 41 rotate about respective axes parallel to direction D1; and carriage 39 is mounted to run inside a guide (not shown) extending in direction D2, and supports two top pulleys 38 separated by a distance W3, and two bottom pulleys 38 separated by a distance greater than distance W3.

[0023] Pulleys 37, 38, 40 and 41 are so located that endless belt 36 forms an inner branch 42 and an outer branch 43. In other words, branches 42 and 43 are substantially parallel to each other along an open annular path at pulleys 38, which define a passage 44 of a width equal to distance W3 and smaller than length L1 of the cigars, and of a length L3 (Figure 1) greater than length L1 of cigars 2.

[0024] Inner branch 42 comprises two horizontal, coplanar portions 45a and 45b separated by passage 44 and defining a supporting surface for containers 5; a portion 46 parallel to portions 45a and 45b; and two vertical portions 47 and 48. Similarly, outer branch 43 comprises two horizontal portions 49a and 49b parallel to and facing portions 45a and 45b respectively; a portion 50 par-

allel to and facing portion 46; and two vertical portions 51 and 52 parallel to and facing portions 47 and 48 respectively.

[0025] Drive pulley 40 engages inner branch 42, and is located between portions 45a and 47; and drive pulley 41 engages outer branch 43, and is located between portions 49b and 52.

[0026] Conveyor 33 and plate 32 define a housing 53 for simultaneously housing two containers 5 located respectively at a hold station 54, where manipulator 13 deposits full containers 5, and at a hold station 55, where manipulator 13 picks up the empty containers 5.

[0027] Feed conveyor 34 extends beneath portions 45a, 45b, 49a, and 49b to receive cigars 2 from passage 44 and to feed cigars 2 to hopper 3.

[0028] In actual use, and with reference to Figure 1, an orderly succession of containers 5 is fed by conveyor 11 in steps in direction D1 to manipulator 13. Containers 5 are positioned contacting one another, with respective main walls 7 facing manipulator 13, so that cigars 2 are fed parallel to the traveling direction D1 of conveyor 11.

[0029] Conveyor 11 is stopped when the first container 5 in the succession reaches pickup station 21. While conveyor 11 is stationary, manipulator 13 picks up the first container 5 by gripping lateral walls 8 of container 5 by means of jaws 27, and positions cover 29 over opening 9. Once container 5 is gripped, arm 24 is rotated anticlockwise into the position shown in Figure 2, and arm 25 is rotated from the position shown by the dash line to the position shown by the continuous line in Figure 2, so as to rest cover 29 on the supporting surface defined by portions 45a and 45b at hold station 54 of containers 5. At this step, in normal operating conditions, an empty container 5 is located at station 55 alongside container 5 at station 54, with jaws 27 on either side of the full container 5, and jaws 28 on either side of the empty container 5; and jaws 27 are opened to release the full container 5, and jaws 28 closed to pick up the empty container 5. Manipulator 13 then withdraws cover 29 from housing 53, together with the empty container 5, which is deposited at release station 22 of conveyor 12 and carried off by conveyor 12. The combined movement of arms 24 and 25 provides for withdrawing cover 29 parallel to direction D1.

[0030] With reference to Figure 2, the full container 5 is rested against vertical plate 32, with opening 10 facing and closed by plate 32.

[0031] With reference to Figure 4, once cover 29 is withdrawn, the full container 5 is positioned partly over portion 45a of unloading conveyor 33, and partly over passage 44, through which cigars 2 drop out of container 5 into a pile on conveyor 33, which feeds cigars 2 to hopper 3. The cigars 2 in container 5 drop partly out through passage 44 until a condition of equilibrium, depending on the natural slope angle of cigars 2, is established inside container 5.

[0032] To transfer container 5 from station 54 (Figure 4) to station 55 (Figures 5, 6 and 7), pulley 40 is rotated

anticlockwise, while pulley 41 is locked. That is, outer branch 43 is locked, while branch 42 is moved anticlockwise. Pulley 40 exerts pull on portions 47, 46, 48 and 45b to move carriage 39 (from left to right in Figure 4) and so exert pull on portion 45a to also move container 5 from left to right in Figure 4. Since outer branch 43 is locked, portions 45a and 45b, and obviously container 5, move at twice the speed of carriage 39, so that passage 44 changes position with respect to container 5 to unload further cigars 2 as container 5 is transferred from station 54 to station 55.

[0033] With reference to Figure 5, once container 5 is positioned at station 55, pulley 40 is locked to lock inner branch 42, and pulley 41 is rotated anticlockwise to move carriage 39 leftwards (Figure 7), and then clockwise to move carriage 39 rightwards (Figure 6) so that passage 44 successively covers the whole of opening 9. Carriage 39 is moved repeatedly to unload all of cigars 2 from container 5. In other words, passage 44 is moved by an amount greater than the width W2 of the container, so as to cover all portions of opening 9 and ensure container 5 is unloaded completely.

[0034] During operation of pulley 41, in fact, branches 45a and 45b are locked and impart no rotary movement to the cigars 2 still inside container 5.

[0035] In addition to cigars 2, unit 1 described may also be used for bulk feeding cigarettes or other types of elongated elements.

Claims

1. A method of feeding elongated elements to a hopper of a wrapping machine; the elongated elements (2) being housed in bulk and in orderly manner inside containers (5); each container (5) comprising a top opening (9) by which to receive and unload said elongated elements (2); the method comprising the step of picking up a full container (5) of elongated elements (2), overturning the full container (5) at said hopper (3) by means of a manipulator (13), so that said opening (9) faces downwards, and placing the full container (5) on a supporting surface (45a, 45b) having a passage (44) smaller than said opening (9), so as to partly close said opening (9) and provide for controlled unloading of said elongated elements (2); the method being characterized by moving said container (5) along said supporting surface (45a, 45b) from a first hold station (54) to a second hold station (55).
2. A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the position of said passage (44) is varied with respect to said container (5) and said opening (9).
3. A method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said passage (44) is moved along the whole opening (9) of said container (5) by means of an unloading con-

veyor (33) defining said supporting surface (45a, 45b).

4. A method as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein said elongated elements (2) have a given first length (L1); said container (5) and said passage (44) having, respectively, a second length (L2) and a third length (L3), both greater than said first length (L1).
5. A method as claimed in Claim 4, wherein said elongated elements have a first width (W1); said opening (9) and said passage (44) having, respectively, a second and a third width (W2, W3); said second width (W2) being greater than the first length (L1); and the third width (W3) being smaller than the first length (L1).
6. A method as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 5, wherein a full container (5) is fed to said first hold station (54), and removing an empty container (5) from said second hold station (54) by means of said manipulator (13); said manipulator (13) comprising two first jaws (27) for gripping the full container (5), and two second jaws (28) for gripping the empty container (5).
7. A method as claimed in Claim 6, wherein said opening (9) of the full container (5) is closed by means of a cover (29), fitted to said manipulator (13), as said full container (5) is transferred.
8. A method as claimed in Claim 6 or 7, wherein the containers (5) are fed to said manipulator (13) by means of a first conveyor (11), and removing the empty containers (5) by means of a second conveyor (12).
9. A unit for feeding elongated elements to a hopper of a wrapping machine; the elongated elements (2) being housed in bulk and in orderly manner inside containers (5); each container (5) comprising a top opening (9) by which to receive and unload said elongated elements (2); the unit comprising a manipulator (13) for picking up a full container (5) of elongated elements (2) and overturning the full container (5) at said hopper (3) so that said opening (9) faces downwards, and an unloading device (14), which is located at said hopper (3) and comprises a supporting surface (45a, 45b) having a passage (44) smaller than said opening (9), so as to partly close said opening (9) and provide for controlled unloading of said elongated elements (2); and the unit (1) being characterized in that the unloading device (14) comprises an unloading conveyor (33) for varying the position of said passage (44) with respect to said container (5) and said opening (9).

10. A unit as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said unloading conveyor (33) comprises an endless belt (36) defining a first and a second branch (42; 43); and a carriage (39) having transmission pulleys (38); which separate the first branch (42) from the second branch (43), and between two of which said passage (44) is defined.
11. A unit as claimed in Claim 10, wherein said first branch (42) comprises two portions (45a, 45b) coplanar with each other and located on opposite sides of said carriage (39); said portions (45a, 45b) defining said supporting surface.
12. A unit as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said carriage (39) is movable in a direction parallel to said portions (45a, 45b).
13. A unit as claimed in any one of Claims 10 to 12, wherein said unloading conveyor (33) comprises a first drive pulley (40) engaging said first branch (42) to move the first branch (42) together with said container (5) and said carriage (39).
14. A unit as claimed in any one of Claims 10 to 13, wherein said unloading conveyor (33) comprises a second drive pulley (41) engaging the second branch (43) to move the second branch (43) and said carriage (39).
15. A unit as claimed in Claim 13 or 14, wherein said first and second drive pulley (40, 41) can be locked selectively to arrest the first and second branch (42, 43) respectively.
16. A unit as claimed in any one of Claims 10 to 15, wherein said unloading device (14) comprises a first and a second hold station (54, 55) for holding said containers (5) and located along said portions (45a, 45b) of the first branch (42); displacement of the first branch (42) of the belt (36) transferring a container (5) from the first hold station (54) to the second hold station (55).
17. A unit as claimed in Claim 16, wherein said manipulator (13) comprises two first jaws (27) for feeding the full container (5) to the first hold station (54); and two second jaws (28) for removing an empty container (5) from the second hold station (55).
18. A unit as claimed in Claim 17, wherein said manipulator (13) comprises a cover (29) for closing the opening (9) of said full container (5) as said full container (5) is transferred.
19. A unit as claimed in Claim 17 or 18, further comprising a first conveyor (11) for feeding full containers (5) to said manipulator (13); and a second conveyor (12) for removing empty containers (5).
20. A unit as claimed in Claim 19, wherein said first and said second conveyor (11, 12) are parallel and located side by side.
21. A unit as claimed in Claim 19 or 20, wherein said first and said second conveyor (11, 12) comprise respective operating branches (19, 20) coplanar with each other.
22. A unit as claimed in any one of Claims 9 to 21, further comprising a third conveyor (34) located beneath said supporting surface (45a, 45b) to feed said elongated elements (2) in bulk to said hopper (3).
23. A unit as claimed in any one of Claims 9 to 22, further comprising first conveying means (11) for feeding full containers (5) of elongated elements (2) successively to the hopper (3), and second conveying means (12) for removing empty containers (5) from the hopper (3); said manipulator (13) comprising first gripping and transporting means (27) for gripping and transporting full containers (5), second gripping and transporting means (28) for gripping and transporting empty containers (5), and an articulated system (23, 24, 25, 26) for supporting and moving said first and second gripping and transporting means (27, 28); said articulated system (23, 24, 25, 26) being movable, in a forward and a return stroke respectively, between a first position, in which the first gripping and transporting means (27) pick up a full container (5) off said first conveying means (11), and the second gripping and transporting means (28) release an empty container (5) onto said second conveying means (12), and a second position, in which the first gripping and transporting means (27) release a full container (5), upside down, over the hopper (3), and the second gripping and transporting means (28) pick up an empty container (5) from the hopper (3).
24. A unit for feeding elongated elements to a hopper of a wrapping machine; the elongated elements (2) being housed in bulk and in orderly manner inside containers (5); the unit (1) comprising first conveying means (11) for feeding full containers (5) of elongated elements (2) successively to the hopper (3), a manipulator (13) for successively picking up full containers (5) off said first conveying means (11) and inverting the full containers (5) over said hopper (3), and second conveying means (12) for removing empty containers (5) from the hopper (3); and the unit (1) being characterized in that said manipulator (13) comprises first gripping and transporting means (27) for gripping and transporting full containers (5), second gripping and transporting means

(28) for gripping and transporting empty containers (5), and an articulated system (23, 24, 25, 26) for supporting and moving said first and second gripping and transporting means (27, 28); said articulated system (23, 24, 25, 26) being movable, in a forward and a return stroke respectively, between a first position, in which the first gripping and transporting means (27) pick up a full container (5) off said first conveying means (11), and the second gripping and transporting means (28) release an empty container (5) onto said second conveying means (12), and a second position, in which the first gripping and transporting means (27) release a full container (5), upside down, over the hopper (3), and the second gripping and transporting means (28) pick up an empty container (5) from the hopper (3).

25. A unit as claimed in Claim 23 or 24, wherein said first and second conveying means (11, 12) are parallel and located side by side, and comprise respective operating branches (19, 20) coplanar with each other.

26. A unit as claimed in any one of Claims 23 to 25, wherein said manipulator (13) comprises a frame (23); a first arm (24) hinged to the frame (23); a second arm (25) hinged to the first arm (24); and a bar (26) integral with the second arm (25); said first and second gripping and transporting means (27, 28) being hinged to said bar (26).

35

40

45

50

55

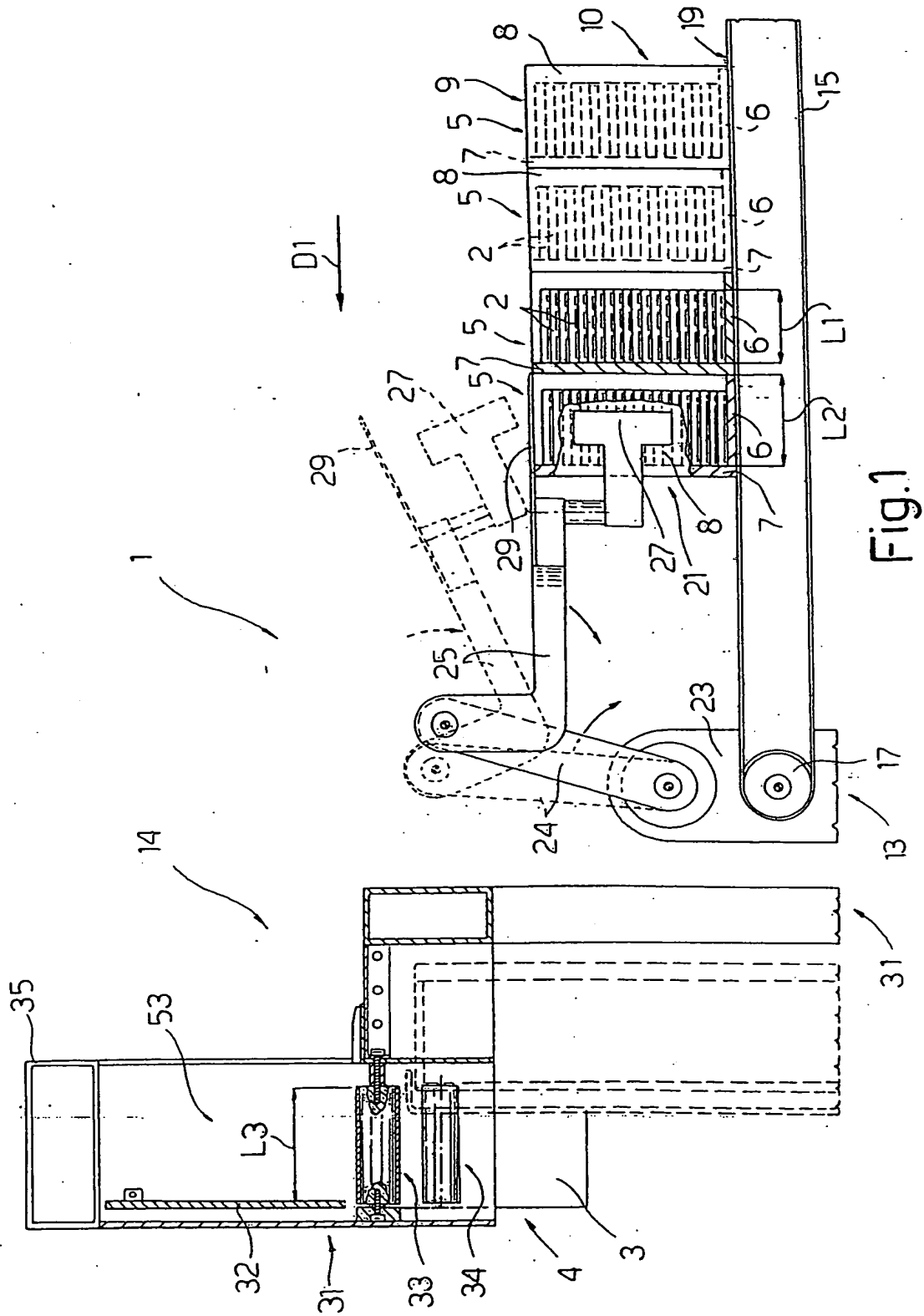


Fig.1

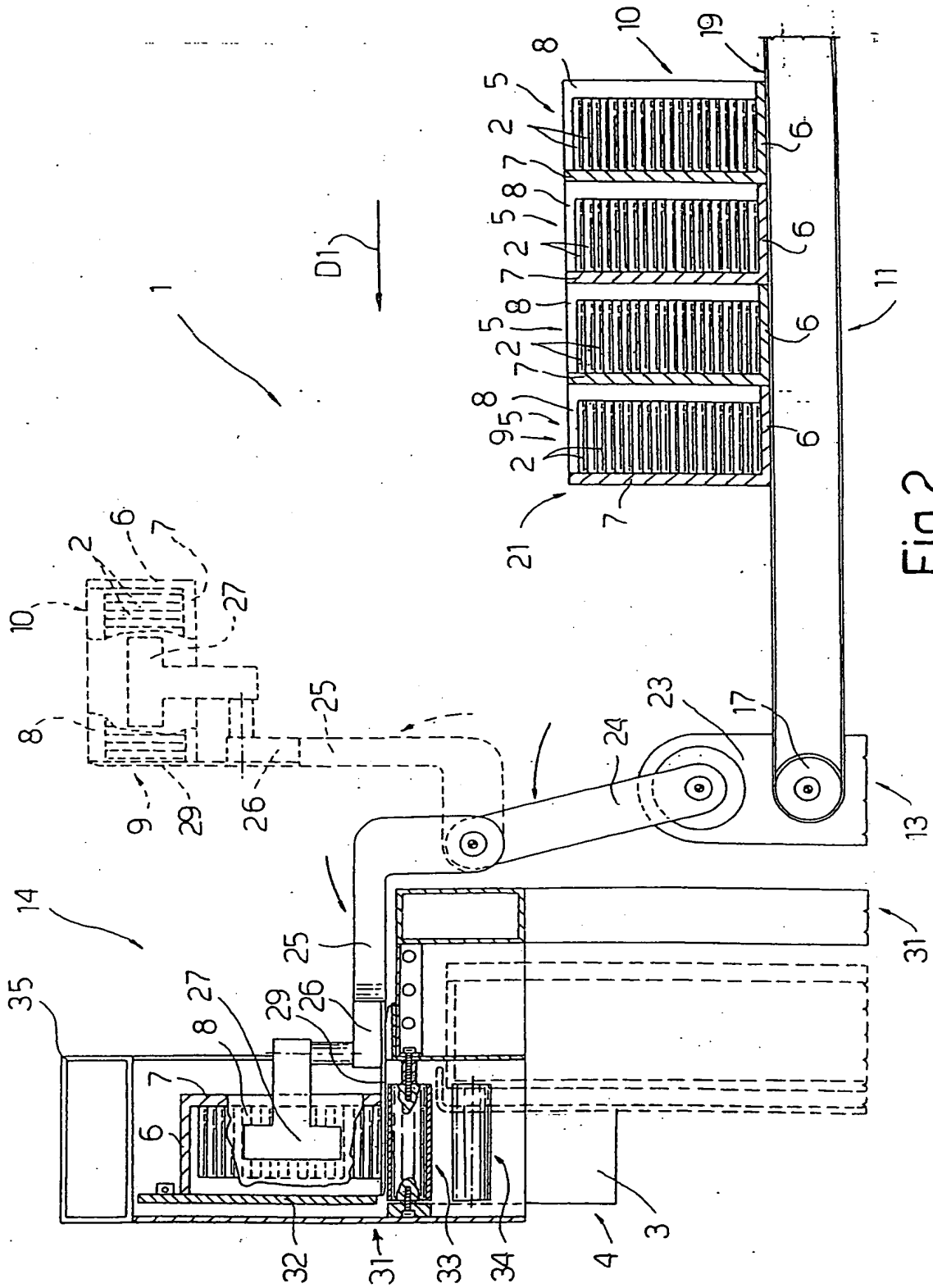


Fig.2

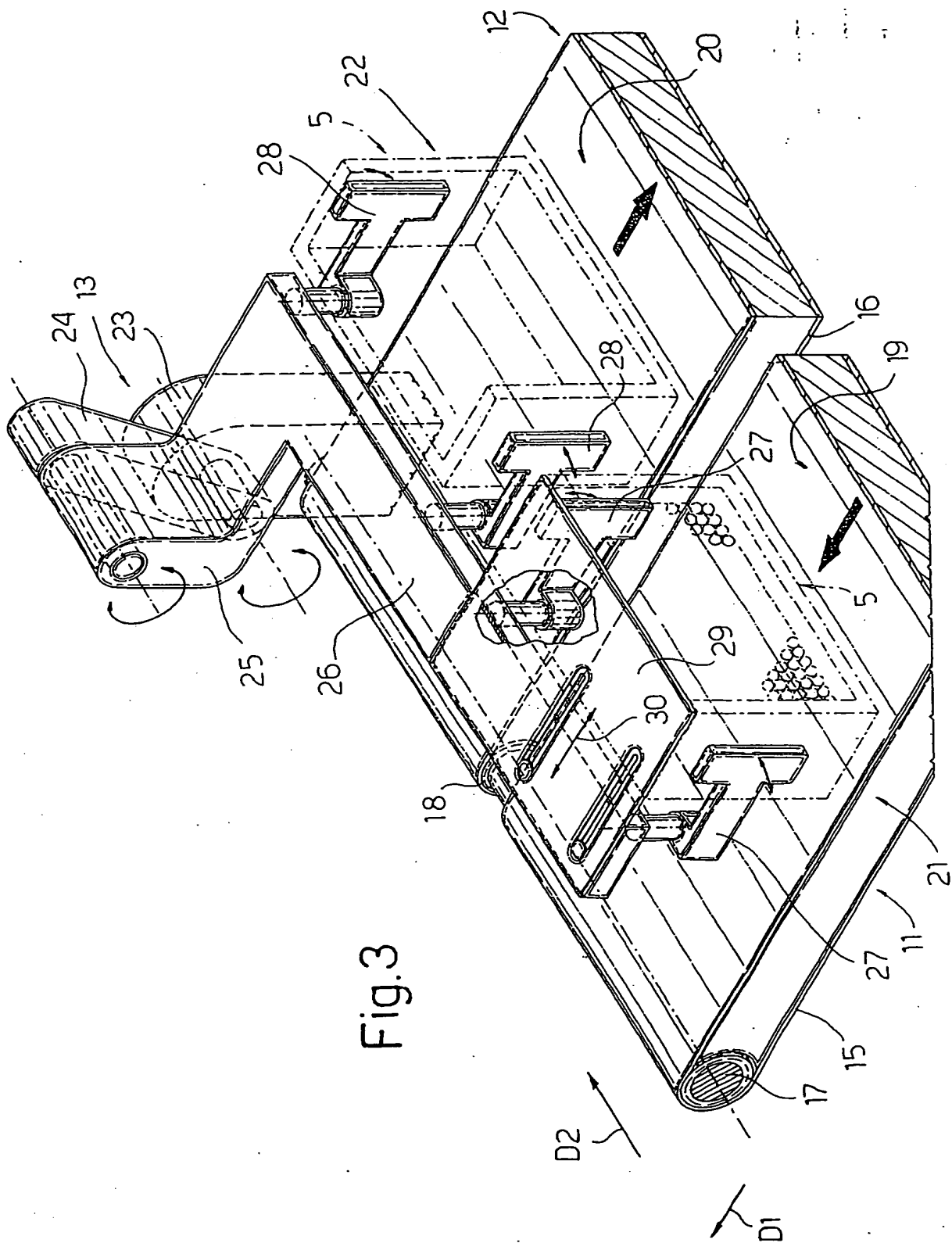


Fig. 3

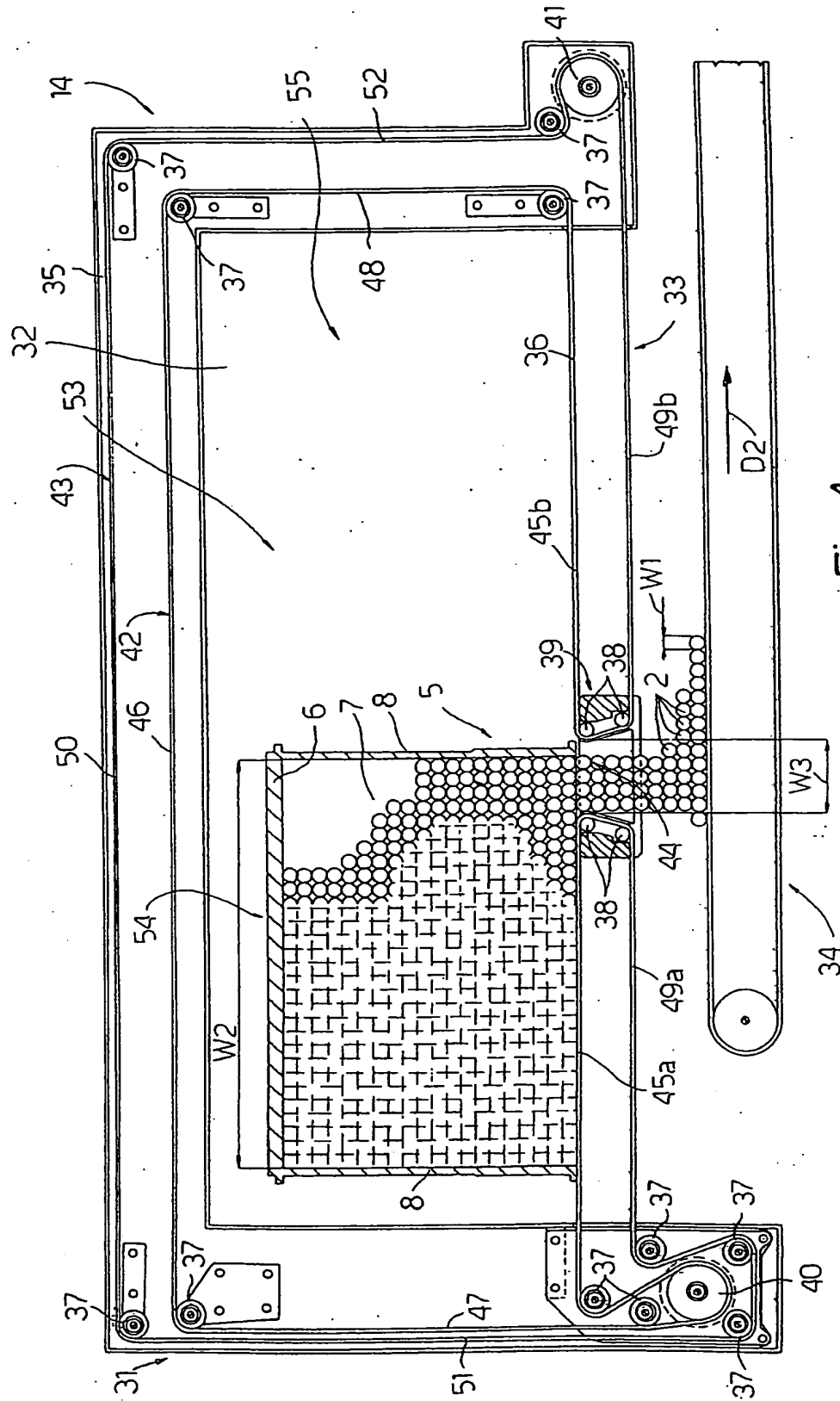
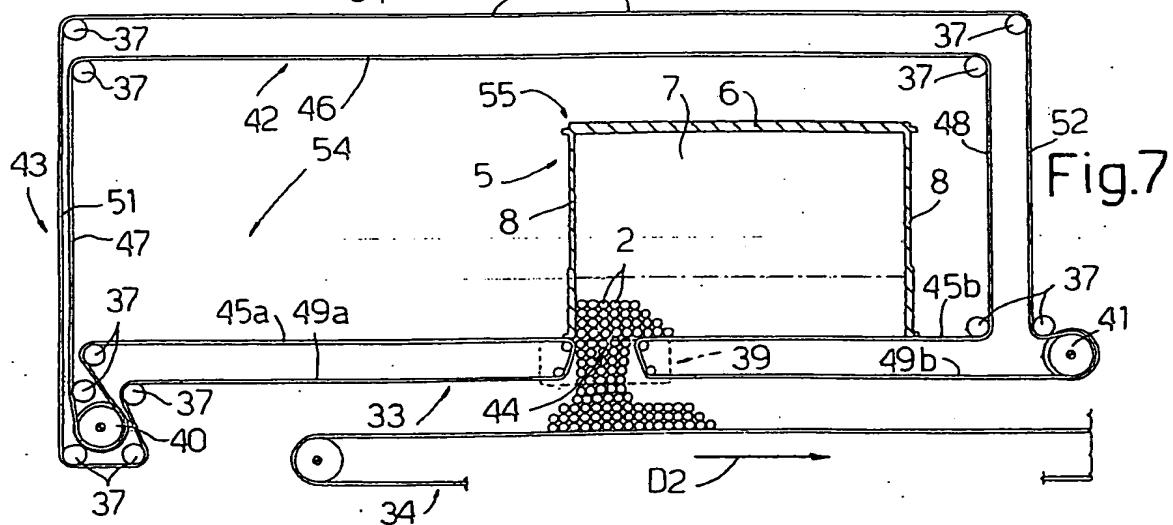
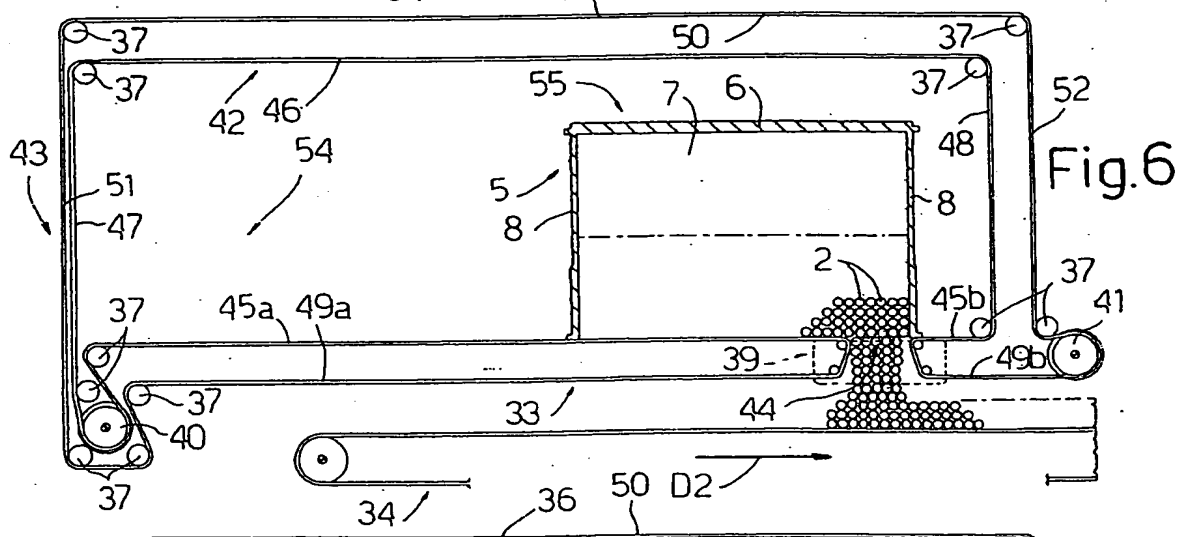
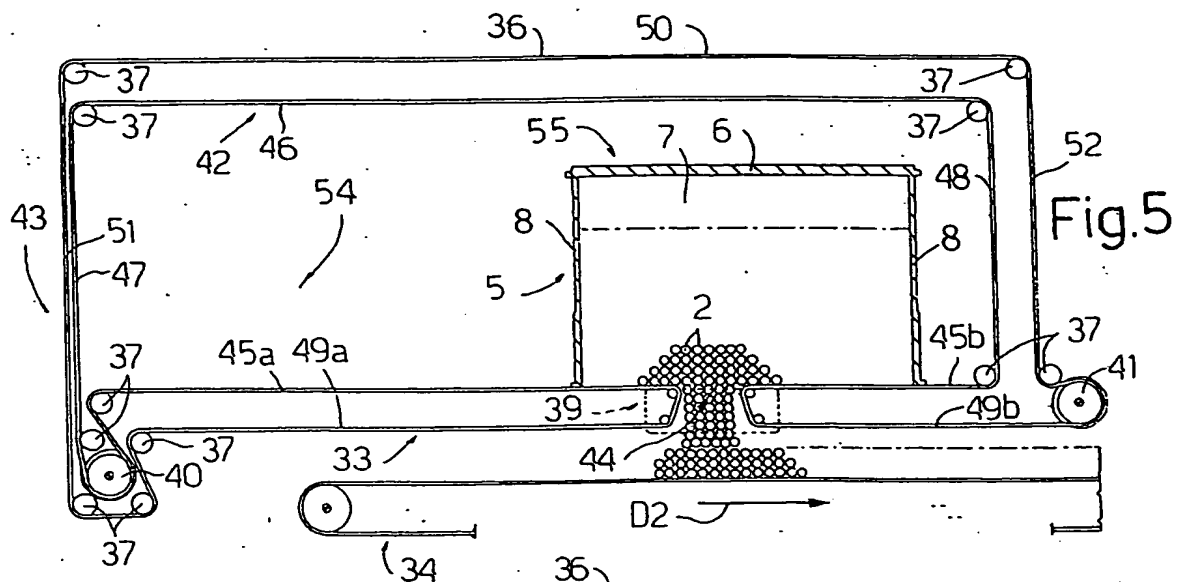


Fig. 4





European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 02 02 4040

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
A,D	US 4 366 895 A (BENNETT) 4 January 1983 (1983-01-04) * the whole document *	1,9,24	A24C5/356
A,D	US 3 545 593 A (WALLENBORN) 8 December 1970 (1970-12-08) * the whole document *	1-3,9	
A	FR 2 372 757 A (MOLINS LIMITED) 30 June 1978 (1978-06-30) * the whole document *	1,9,24	
A,D	US 3 600 873 A (PIRAT) 22 November 1968 (1968-11-22)		
A	US 5 435 688 A (OSAMU TOKUNAGA) 25 July 1995 (1995-07-25)		
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
			A24C
Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	
THE HAGUE	5 February 2003	Riegel, R	
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

CPO FORM 1503 03/02 (Int.Cl.7)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 02 02 4040

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

05-02-2003

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 4366895	A	04-01-1983	DE	2900778 A1	12-07-1979
			DE	2954321 C2	07-09-1989
			FR	2414459 A1	10-08-1979
			FR	2451875 A1	17-10-1980
			GB	2066761 A ,B	15-07-1981
			IT	1166565 B	05-05-1987
			JP	1442324 C	08-06-1988
			JP	54105300 A	18-08-1979
			JP	62051102 B	28-10-1987
			US	4553660 A	19-11-1985
US 3545593	A	08-12-1970	SE	319412 B	12-01-1970
			AT	288268 B	25-02-1971
			BE	722162 A	14-03-1969
			CH	495252 A	31-08-1970
			DE	1802707 A1	21-05-1970
			ES	359015 A1	16-05-1970
			FR	1586319 A	13-02-1970
			GB	1243651 A	25-08-1971
			NL	6814195 A	15-04-1969
FR 2372757	A	30-06-1978	GB	1592760 A	08-07-1981
			DE	2753350 A1	08-06-1978
			FR	2372757 A1	30-06-1978
			IT	1088578 B	10-06-1985
			JP	53069791 A	21-06-1978
			US	4303366 A	01-12-1981
US 3600873	A	24-08-1971	FR	1546485 A	22-11-1968
			DE	1757055 A1	30-12-1971
			DE	1782819 A1	16-08-1973
			GB	1229808 A	28-04-1971
			NL	6804354 A	30-09-1968
			SE	343751 B	20-03-1972
US 5435688	A	25-07-1995	DE	69307469 D1	27-02-1997
			DE	69307469 T2	22-05-1997
			EP	0598135 A1	25-05-1994
			WO	9322199 A1	11-11-1993
			JP	6040419 A	15-02-1994

EPO FORM P0159

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office. No. 12/82

BEST AVAILABLE COPY